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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....MAY 19, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional and Seventh Judicial Districts.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

GOVERNOR FLOWER, of New York, declares positively that he is not an aspirant for the Presidential nomination of the Democratic party.

THE largest Democratic convention ever held in Iowa met in Council Bluffs last week. The sentiment of the convention was for BOIES as the Presidential nominee.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention, held last week, has request d the delegates appointed by it to Chicago to use their influence to have Mr. CLEVELAND nominated.

THE Connecticut State Democratic Convention, held last week, contained in its platform a resolution of approval of Mr. CLEVELAND's administration. The delegates elected were not instructed for any particular candidate.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK, of the Supreme Court, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration on the Guilford Court House Battle Ground on the 4th of July. His theme, as suggested by Judge SCHENCK, President of the Battle Ground Company, will be the life and services of General WILLIAM R. DAVIE, who was a famous cavalry fighter of the Revolution, a member of Congress, Governor of the State, Minister to France, and founder of the University.

OUR able contemporary, the Wilmington *Messenger*, justly says that the Force bill is an issue in the pending campaign. Beyond a doubt; and, if it be an issue, it is, as we have had occasion to say, the most important that can possibly be presented to the American people, and, above all, to the people of the South. Next, of course, comes the tariff issue, perennially the paramount issue with Democrats, when the very structure of the Government is not threatened, as now.

IN Congress, last week, Mr. RICHARDSON, of Tennessee, criticised the Secretary of Agriculture for printing 40,000 copies of the book, "Diseases of the Horse," without special permission of Congress, using the money out of a fund to be devoted to other purposes. This loose habit, which the Republican officials have gotten into, of mistaking their administrative functions for the law-making power, particularly with reference to the disposition of public funds, is an easy and natural step from that iniquitous Republican law under which power to "ease" the Wall street market, at his discretion, is taken by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE list of the Republican delegation for North Carolina, says the Charlotte *Observer*, "is an interesting study. The delegation will be headed by H. P. CHEATHAM, the colored Congressman from the second district. The State convention elected him first, and by acclamation. It was pleaded with to elect some of the white men by acclamation also, but it would not do it—they were all subjected to the test of the ballot. Of the delegates six—probably seven—are colored: CHEATHAM, DANCY, CALE, SCURLOCK, MIDDLETON and YOUNG. At least half of the whole number are Federal office-holders, and three-fourths of the other half are hoping to be."

THE money plank of the Iowa Democratic Convention is as follows: The Democratic party, recognizing the nation's obligation to maintain a sound and honest currency of equal value in all its forms, and of sufficient volume to preserve a just proportion between its purchasing power and the cost of the products of labor at liberal wages, reaffirms its adherance to the financial system of the fathers of the Republic based on equally free bi-metalic coinage, and hereby declares its unqualified opposition to all legislation calculated to reduce either of the precious metals to the position of a commodity alone by establishing the other as a single standard for the measurement of values.

IT is an amazing thing that any North Carolina newspaper should so underrrate the intelligence of its readers as to put forward, as an argument in favor of the government ownership of railways, the example of that centralized despotism known as the German Empire. Yet such is the lamentable fact—one of our exchanges, received this week, making the reminiscences of Professor ELY, of the John Hopkins University, which praise the German railway system, its leading article. There are a great many agreeable and attractive things under monarchies and despotisms—to the fellow who is on top—but they were not thought, in 1776, to be a sufficient offset to the advantages of liberty and home rule.

REFERRING to the the proposition to levy a Federal income tax, the Toledo *Bee* justly remarks that when the income tax was a law, and since, the only persons who seriously opposed the proposition were those who would be required to pay under the law. And this opposition is only another illustration of the proneness of people to evade taxation. However imposed, the first impulse is to dodge the law, and in every State in the Union great difficulty is experienced in framing and enforcing tax laws—laws that are just and equal in operation and onerous in proportion to the need of government. The income tax has good points, and is no more objectionable than many other divices for obtaining the support of the individual for the benefit of the government.

"IN the course of Congressman BUNN's long memorial address here yesterday," says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger*, "he made a startling statement, which he said was based upon the records. This was that there were in the Federal army 700,000 soldiers from the Confederate States, while the most careful investigation of the rolls failed to show that over 660,000 men were enlisted in the Confederate service." General D. H. HILL, when editing the Charlotte *Home*, brought out the same point, setting the number, as an estimate, at about 500,000, of Southern men enlisted in the Federal armies. And, after his quaint fashion, the old General went on to say that, except for this contingent in their armies, the North could never have come near to winning.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The preliminary survey of the Norfolk, Wilmington & Charleston Railroad has been completed. ——Double daily passenger trains are to be put on the N. C. R. R. between Goldsboro and Greensboro. ——The new smelting furnace of the North Carolina Smelting Company at Thomasville, N. C., has been completed and operations commenced. ——Fire late Thursday night at Newberne destroyed the city market and wharf, four stores, a warehouse and a private wharf, a sail loft and several small buildings. The total loss is $25,000. ——Gov. Holt has appointed the following delegates from this State to the national silver convention at Washington, D. C., May 26th and 27th: At large, W. H. Oliver, C. D. Smith; first district, H. Skinner, S. B. Spruill. second, Frank Barnes, Elias Carr; third, F. M. Simmons, M. Makeley; fourth, W. F. Green, A. H. Merritt; fifth, A. J. Boyd J. S. Lockhart; sixth, H. B. Short, R. P. Waring; seventh, J. B. Holman, R. J. Holmes; eighth, J. W. Alspaugh, G. P. Erwin; ninth, W. F. Breese, M. C. Toms. ——The man C. D. Wilkins, who absconded with $350 of the Richmond & Danville Railway's money, has been captured at Durham and taken to Oxford. —— There is considerable excitement in Greensboro now over the discovery that several of the newly elected board of aldermen are ineligible because they hold other offices and a new election will necessarily have to be held. ——Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, has instructed the Attorney General of the State to begin legal proceedings against the Reading Railroad combine. The Pennsylvania coal miners are going to fight the deal. ——A combination of wall paper manufacturers has been formed with a capital of $20,000,000. ——On the line between Person and Durham counties, under a spreading tree, and standing in the middle of the public road, Mr. Burrus Pool, of Durham, and Miss Anna Parrish, of Person, were married by a preacher in the presence of a great number of friends who had been invited and notified of the place when this romantic affair would take place. ——The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr. Coolidge to be Minister to France. —— The Richmond Terminal Reorganization committee has decided to take the advice of counsel before taking further steps. ——At the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor of the United States and Canada in session in Charleston, S. C., Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of Wilmington, was elected vice Dictator. ——The Childs-Drexel National home for printers at Colorado Springs, Col., has been dedicated. ——The bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis is formally opened for public use. ——The House Public Buildings committee decided to favorably report bill for six buildings. ——It is thought at Washington that all the invitations to the inter-national silver conference will be accepted. ——Gov. Holt has appointed Wm. A. Johnson, of Clinton, Major of the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment, vice Wm. Black, of Maxton, who declined the appointment, preferring to continue in command of his company. ——A letter received at the Agricultural Department states that in Robeson and Columbus counties the caterpillars have stripped the forests of all their leaves. ——The sales of tax tags for fertilizers have about ended for the spring season. The Commissioner of Agriculture in reply to a question said that the sales of tags amounted two-thirds as much as those last year. This will very closely tally with the reduction in the cotton acreage. The State crop report, which puts cotton at 71, is remarkably near that made by the Government for North Carolina, which gives 70 as the figures. ——Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Tarboro, has been tendered the nomination for Governor by the executive committee of the Prohibition party. It is a mighty empty honor as things are now. ——The *United Ireland* of Dublin, advises that advantage be taken of the Chicago Fair to hold a convention of representative Irish-Americans in America in 1893 for the purpose of deciding upon some plan for realizing the aspirations of Irishmen. ——The London Court of Appeals has confirmed the compromise entered into by Mrs. Parnell, formerly Mrs. O'Shea, and the other parties to the contest regarding the will of the late Mrs. Wood Eltham, aunt of Mrs. Parnell. ——The British Behring Sea patrol will leave about June with orders to seize all vessels found sealing, whether they have been notified or not. ——Judge Walter Clark will deliver the oration at the battle ground of Guilford Court House July 4th. His subject is the life and services of Gen. William R. Davie, the most brilliant cavalry fighter during the revolutionary war, of whom it is said he killed more men in personal combat than any other officer in the army. ——Descendants of the Cherokee Indians claim more than half of Guilford county, including the town of Greensboro. ——The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church at Greensboro expects to occupy the new church the last Sunday in May. ——The railways are building a depot at Goldsboro. it will contain waiting rooms and a ticket office. There will be no car shed. ——Congressman Stevens, of Massachusetts, has invested quite heavily in the Gillis copper mine in Person county which is very rich. ——Fifty contract laborers were sent back from New York to their own countries. Thirty-six others were debarred from landing. —— At Calhoun, Ky., occurred a drunken row over a game of base-ball. In the *melee* four men were shot and mortally wounded. —— Hattie Adams, of New York, who was convicted of keeping a disorderly house on evidence procured by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and his agents, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment. The Judge said he would have given the full penalty—$1,000 fine and a year's imprisonment—had it not been for the jury's recommendation of mercy. ——The little city of Midland, Mich., was shaken from centre to circumference by the explosion of a battery of four boilers that furnish steam for operating a saw-mill. ——The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session at Atlanta, transacted no business on the 12th inst. except of a secret nature. The Woman's International Auxiliary met in the morning. Mrs. Murdock, of Chicago, the President, reported that 88 lodges had been organized during the past nineteen months. The auxiliary now has a membership of 4,000 in 140 sub-divisions, scattered from Maine to Mexico. One hundred and three delegates and grand officers were present in Atlanta. The ladies held a public reception. An excursion party of 200 engineers and their families from Pittsburg were present as visitors to the convention. ——Two families have been swept away and drowned in the great Mississippi River flood.

WOMAN'S WORK.

What the Women of Charleston are Doing to Make the World Better.

Azalea Willis in (Boston) Woman's Journal.]

Because nothing has been said hitherto on the subject to bring it before the public, it must not be inferred that the women of Charleston, S. C., are lagging behind those of other cities in charitable deeds and intellectual advancement. They are as keenly alive to the needs of suffering humanity, social reforms, and the progressive movements of the day, as are their sisters elsewhere.

These latter days of the nineteenth century are significantly termed "woman's epoch," for nothing marks with greater emphasis this *fin de siecle* than the tremendous strides which women are taking toward a higher and broader plane of mental vision, and in industrial manual accomplishments. They are struggling nobly for emancipation from customs and effete ideas which cramped their sphere and fettered their powers of usefulness. Now they are steadily gaining strong footholds in many professions and avocations which formerly were looked upon as belonging solely to the domain of the other sex.

This movement is much more noticeable in the large Northern and Western cities than in Southern communities. There is a more tenacious clinging to the old regime in the South; yet all along the horizon there is a prophetic glow which proclaims the coming of a fairer, fuller day. Even in this quiet, conservative old seaside city, than which no other in America has had a more glorious past in all that makes an honorable record and a proud history, women are stepping aside from the beaten paths, and are walking in grander fields of human endeavor.

Memory fails to mark the date when our brothers did not band together in their clubs for mutual enjoyment and benefit. But, until recent times, women have had no such organizations outside the church sewing circle, fuel and missionary societies. To-day, however, there are numerous associations where earnest women are in league for business, pleasure or self-culture. And be it said to their honor that their humane societies—where they work together for "sweet charity's sake" —far outnumber all others.

For several years past the Charleston Art Amateur Club has struggled bravely on towards its present sure footing, holding regular monthly meetings and giving annually highly creditable exhibitions of work in oils, water colors, pastels, china painting, wood carving, pen and ink sketches and charcoal studies. It now numbers over fifty members, and its object is to foster a true love of art, to strive for greater excellence, and to enable its members to dispose of their handiwork. Not until this winter has the society felt strong enough to try its wings. Now, instead of the meetings being held in private parlors, as heretofore, ample club rooms have been secured for the purpose and here the usual spring exhibit will take place. Miss Maria Pinckney is its president. The club was the inspiration of Miss Edith Ogden Mathewes, a graduate of Cooper Institute, and its former president. The Carolina Art School, a flourishing institution, now presided over by a woman, was also founded by this progressive and public-spirited Charlestonian.

In the field of education our women stand prominently forth. Among several others under able management is Mrs. Isabel Smith's admirable school for young ladies and children. She is also a pleasing writer, but hides her identity under a nom de plume. But by far the most modern in methods, and the most progressive, according to approved modern standards, is the Charleston Female Seminary, the splendid life work of one of Charleston's noblest daughters, Miss Etta A. Kelly, its founder and principal. The alumnæ association of this very superior and successful seminary has a large membership, which is divided into various clubs. The "Columbia" has for its object the study of the history and literature of our country. The French and German clubs aim to master these languages, the study of which has begun in the class rooms. The Saturday Night Club, another outgrowth of the seminary, and the most delightful of all, was originated by the principal herself. Literature, art and architecture are the special subjects of study and discussion. Besides, there is always an original essay by one of the members on some important topic of current interest, with music and recitations to add the "spice of variety." The club forms a useful auxiliary to the work of the school, and to the young ladies who intend taking a European tour, as particular attention is given to the old masters in painting and sculpture. Photographs, engravings and fine copies of their most notable work are shown, and their history and present place of keeping learned.

The Orphan Asylum, a notable city charitable institution, has always been in the hands of a corps of competent women, who have made it the model and pride of North Carolina.

The Charleston Exchange for Woman's Work, which was founded a few years ago by large-hearted, sympathetic women, is now in a most flourishing condition, and is indeed a boon to its hundreds of bread-winning gentlewomen.

The beautiful army of King's Daughters are daily proving themselves to be blessings and sunbeams in sad and darkened homes. The Christmas dinner for the children of the poor has become a prominent feature of the order here, and is one to swell the heart with thanksgiving for the blessedness of christian charity. The Sheltering Arms, a day nursery where factory women leave their little ones in charge of faithful attendants while they toil for their daily bread, is another example of woman's work. It was established by the King's Daughters, as was also the Kitchen Garden for the children of penury.

A Girls' Friendly Society was organized here some years age, and is of great advantage to working girls. Here broad-minded, noble-hearted women are stretching out a helping hand to lift the poor, ignorant toiler up to better things. For many years the House of Rest has proved a blessed haven of refuge to wretched mortals weary of battling with the storms of life. Its founders were Misses Celia Campbell and Janie Wagner. Among many other praiseworthy institutions in Charleston, all founded and carried on by women, is the Ladies' Benevolent Society, which has been in existence and quietly working in the cause of humanity for three-quarters of a century.

A new departure in woman's work in our midst is a cooking school. In connection with this is a lunch-room, where meals are served daily and orders are taken to supply private homes. This has proven a signal success, as the well-attended morning and afternoon classes testify. Even in these progressive days of higher education, there are women old-fashioned enough to wish to become mistresses of the art of roasting and baking, and who spend many hours in this establishment, presided over by the accomplished Misses Henry and Mathewes.

It is needless to speak of the organizations of the W. C. T. U., for these are scattered broadcast over our country, and are bringing forth much good fruit. Here, under the firm, guiding hand of Mrs. Sallie Chapin, they have founded a W. C. T. U. Home which is providing shelter for many who would otherwise be homeless.

Charleston women are busy as artists, educators, writers, stenographers, bookkeepers and trained nurses. A few are engaged in the study of medicine, and there may be some who are looking forward to the practice of law as their life-work. They are indeed walking into hitherto untrod fields, which are ever broadening, but the question of woman suffrage, which seems fraught with such grave moment to our Northern and Western sisters, gives our women, seemingly, little concern.

Congressman Alexander and the Issues of the Day.

The Wilmington papers contain the following correspondence:

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 29, 1892.

Hon. S. B. Alexander, M. C., Washington, D. C:

MY DEAR SIR:—I was told to-day by Maj. C. W. McClammy an Alliance friend of yours, that you had endorsed the St. Louis platform. I denied the charge. Maj McClammy then gave his authority. It was also charged that you favored the Third party move in North Carolina. To this I gave the lie. Was I correct in so doing?

Your friend, W. P. OLDHAM,
Chairman Democratic Ex. Com. of New Hanover County, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 5, 1892.

Hon. S. B. Alexander, M. C., Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Having written you on the 29th ult., informing you of certain charges about you indorsing the St. Louis platform, etc., up to date, no reply to hand. Our daily papers have learned I have written you about these charges. They were anxious to know what you had to say about the matter. Unless you answer these charges my letter will be published. The comments made on it will do you more harm than your answer will. Please answer and oblige.

Yours, etc., W. P. OLDHAM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1892.

W. P. Oldham, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR:—By carelessness of the hotel delivery my mail that contained your letter was put in a gentleman's room who was absent for a few days and I did not get it until this morning. I have received a letter from Mr. J. H. Carson that some one had started the same report. I have never countenanced the Third party directly or indirectly. On the contrary I have done much to keep our people in the Democratic party. I stand where I stood when nominated and elected. A very sore hand prevents me from writing more.

Your friend, S. B. ALEXANDER.

The Coming Cotton Crop.

May returns to the Department of Agriculture report delay in the work of cotton planting from low temperature, drought in many districts and, in some, excess of rain. Germination is arrested and plants start slowly. Some replanting will be necessary. It is estimated that 86 per cent. of the crop is usually planted by May 1st. This year the estimates make only 78 per cent. They are as follows for the several States: North Carolina, 70; South Carolina, 83; Georgia, 85; Florida, 90; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 72; Texas, 83; Arkansas, 84; Tennessee, 45; average, 78.3. These figures represent the proportion of the proposed area already planted and show that planting is naturally later than usual.

Some indication is given of the intended area as compared with that of last year. It is difficult to forecast a result that is partially in the future and the averages are only given to show what correspondents believed to be the intention as to the reduction of area. The decrease of area as indicated averages 18.6 per cent. The percentages are: Virginia, 72; North Carolina, 70; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 83; Florida, 80; Alabama, 85; Mississippi, 83; Louisiana, 82; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 74; Missouri, 74.

It should be added that every year the area is reported too low and almost every year is less than the year before, notwithstanding the fact that the actual increase has been more than 500,000 acres per annum. In our financial estimates of acreage some allowance is always made, but the percentages above are those of our correspondents, consolidated as reported. The estimate of the acreage will be made on the first of June as usual.

Col. John D. Cameron has now well under way the introductory portion of the hand-book of the State which he is preparing for the agricultural department. These introductory chapters are largely descriptive, and will be interesting while full of good material. One of the features of the book is to be an entirely new one. It will be the giving of all possible information regarding the summer and winter resorts in the State. Other chapters will be devoted to the fisheries, oyster culture, truck farming, vineyards, nurseries, etc. Of course space will be devoted to the mineral and forest wealth, the factories and mills, etc. It will be a hand-book in fact as well as in name.

As men get older they think more and more of their parents. We have a venerable friend, whose head is white with the frosts of seventy-five winters, and who tells us that his mother, though fifty years in heaven, is present to his mind every day of his life. From facts like these, let mothers take comfort. Their work is not in vain. The rough, strong boy, who seems to give no heed to counsel now, will be a reflecting man after awhile; and the truths that are sown in their hearts will bear an a abundant harvest in due season.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Oh! What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J Cook & Co.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer; every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker-mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Mr. Gladstone on Women Suffrage.

In a letter upon the subject of the Women Suffrage Bill recently introduced in the British Parliament, Mr. Gladstone puts to himself the question:

DO WOMEN WANT THE VOTE?

"There has never within my knowledge been a case in which the franchise has been extended to a large body of persons generally indifferent about receiving it. But here, in addition to a widespread indifferenence, there is on the part of large numbers of women who have considered the matter for themselves the most positive objection and strong disapprobation. It is not clear to every unbiased mind that, before forcing on them what they conceive to be a fundamental change in their whole social function—that is to say, in their providential calling—at least it should be ascertained that the womanly mind of the country, at present so largely strange to subject, is in overwhelming proportion and with deliberate purpose set upon securing it.

WHAT WOULD FOLLOW.

If a woman can vote and sit in the House of Commons, is she, asks Mr. Gladstone, to be excluded from say, judicial office?—Capacity to sit in the House of Commons now legally and practically draws in its train capacity to fill every office in the State. Can we alter this rule and determine to have two categories of members of Parliament, one of them, the established and the larger one, consisting of persons who can travel without check along all the lines of public duty and honour; the other, the novel and the smaller one, stamped with disability for the discharge of executive, administrative, judicial, or other public duty? Such a stamp would, I apprehend, be a brand. There is nothing more odious, nothing more untenable, than an inequality in legal privilege which does not stand upon some principle in its nature broad and clear.

PROVINCES OF THE SEXES.

With regard to the analogy that there are doubtless persons under the age of twenty-one better fitted than their seniors to discharge the duties of citizenship, Mr. Gladstone holds that in neither instance does the argument of the exceptional case justify the abolition of the general rule. Moreover:—A permanent and vast difference of type has been impressed upon women and men respectively by the Maker of both. I for one am not prepared to say which of the two sexes has the higher and which has the lower province. But I recognize the subtle and profound character of the differences between them, and I must again and again deliberate before aiding in the issue of what seems an invitation by public authority to the one to renounce as far as possible its own office in order to assume that of the other. I am not without the fear lest, beginning with the State, we should eventually be found to have intruded into what is yet more fundamental and more sacred, the precinct of the family, and should dislocate or injuriously modify the relations of domestic life.

NOT A CLASS QUESTION—PROCEED WITH CAUTION.

The question, in Mr. Gladstone's view, is not a sex question, any more than it is a class or a party question:—I have no fear lest the woman should encroach upon the power of the man. The fear I have is lest we should invite her unwittingly to trespass upon the delicacy, the purity, the refinement, the elevation of her own nature, which are the present sources of its power. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone admits that in the universities, in the professions, in the secondary circles of public action, we have already gone so far as to give a shadow of plausibility to the present proposals to go further. But it was a shadow only, for he holds that we have done nothing that plunges the woman, as such, into the turmoil of masculine life. His disposition is to do all for her which is free from that danger and reproach, but to take no step in advance until he is convinced of its safety.

The following is a list of the North Carolina delegates to the Republican National Convention: At large: H. P. Cheatham, J. C. Pritchard, E. A. White and J. C. Dancy; first district, C. M. Bernard and Hugh Cole; second district, C. A. Cook and J. H. Hannon; third district, G. C. Scurlock and A. R. Middleton; fourth district, E. A. Johnson and John Nichols (seat contested by John H. Williamson); fifth district, Archibald Brady and J. H. Young; seventh district, Z. V. Walser and W. A. Bailey; eighth district, L. L. Jenkins and J. O. Wilcox; ninth district, R. W. Harris and C. J. Logan. These are all instructed to vote for Harrison.

Solomon's Temple, as described in the Scriptures, would not be regarded as a very imposing structure in this day and age of the world. Its length was 107 feet; breadth 36 feet, and it was 54 feet in height, with a portico or veranda 36 feet long and 18 feet wide. We have private houses here in St. Louis, says a newspaper of that city, that overshadow such an unpretending structure.

When the St. Louis financiers, aptly says the Wilmington *Star*, were formulating their platform demanding an expansion of the currency why didn't they put in a plank to prevent these 100,000 or so of American tourists from going to Europe every year, carrying and scattering over there so much American cash?

Twelve prisoners confined in jail at Asheboro, Randolph county, made good their escape last week.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
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Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

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Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions.
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Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

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DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

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Druggists and Pharmacists,
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The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

Geo. Rosenthal,
Hay Street.
Gent's Furnishings, Stylish Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shoes, etc., for Men and Boys.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
Hay St., Hotel LaFayette Building, Next to Postoffice.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

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W. N. Tillinghast,
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Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

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Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted. Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

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S. Sheetz & Sons,
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

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H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street,

GROCERIES.

Chas. Haigh,
Dealer in
Groceries, Wagon, Cart and Buggy Material.

R. M. Nimocks,
No. 10 Hay Street,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.
Cotton, Naval Stores, Fertilizers, Wagons, etc.
A. E. Rankin. A. H. Slocomb. S. C. Rankin.

A. E. Rankin & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Person Street.
Q. K. Nimocks. R. M. Nimocks.

Q. K. Nimocks & Co.,
No. 7, Gillespie St.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

A. Garrason,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Walter Watson's Family Grocery,
W. W. COLE, Manager, Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries and Farm Supplies.
Highest market prices paid for Country Produce, Poultry, etc.

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Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

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Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionary.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56, S. W. Jamb Market Square,
Groceries, Confectionaries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
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Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

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Dealer in General Merchandise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter- and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
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Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

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Manufacturer of Sausage.
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all Kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

H. Whaley,
Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Whips, Collars and Robes. A Good Assortment on hand for Sale Cheap for Cash.
Remember the place: Hay Street.

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufactures Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Sup.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donaldson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
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Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness.
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. MCNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables.
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Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

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Old Street,
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. M'Neill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

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W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E Corner Market Square and 3 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short-cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

Jno. M. Martin,
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Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whisky.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE,
Z. W. WHITEHEAD, } Editors and Proprietors.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 19, 1892.

Third Congressional District Convention at Clinton, July 20th, 1892.

National Democratic Convention at Chicago, June 22, 1892.

A RECURRENCE TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

In the last issue of this paper, we asked attention to the necessity of giving more thought to practical politics. Practical politics we described as the consideration of public questions with a view to the enforcement of one's ideas upon such questions. The means by which this could be accomplished seemed to us to resolve itself naturally into three steps. First, the test of the practicability of public questions by the gauge of the Federal Constitution, is a condition precedent to any action. In the next place, the enforcement of the views of the individual, which have been found to be constitutionally practicable, must be sought through the medium of a political party. And, finally, the particular political party—whether the Democratic party, the Republican party, or a Third party—which the individual thus finds himself about to select, must be a party capable, in the existing condition of the law, of securing the legislation which the individual desires.

As a preliminary to the elaboration of these simple propositions, which we propose to make in succeeding issues of the OBSERVER, we beg the indulgence of our readers to-day, while we make a brief incursion into the domain of first principles and the fundamentals.

We hear a great deal about "demands" made upon the Government, or proposed to be made upon the Government, to the effect that it shall do this, or do that, as if it were a thing apart from the people, and beyond the reach of the people in an orderly way. But what *is* "the Government," in these United States? In the several States, it is the servant of the people, who, in their aggregate capacity, constitute the sovereign. In the country at large, it is the creature of the several States and the people thereof, which they have set up for their convenience in Washington—in other words a servant of servants.

When the people parted with a portion of their natural rights in order to acquire the blessings of an orderly society, as constituted by their State governments, they did not part with all of their rights, but only so much of them as might be necessary for the accomplishment of their object. This is the theory of a republican form of government, in which the body of the people constitutes the sovereign. It is precisely the reverse of the theory of a monarchical government, where the monarch is the sovereign. Under the monarchical theory, the source and origin of all power is the monarch, and the people have no rights except such as may have been yielded by the monarch or wrested from him.

Having parted, then, with so much of their natural rights as was necessary for the establishment of society, and having thus created a State government complete in all its parts and endowed with abundant powers for its work—as was the case with each of the colonies which secured their independence from England—why should the people go beyond this step, and delegate power to a more distant authority? They did so for a number of reasons, looking to their own convenience, which we shall have occasion to refer to hereafter, but chiefly in order to provide for the common defense and to secure the advantage of free trade between the States. In other words, the object in taking this further step, was solely to do those things which the States could not do themselves, just as the object of the individuals who created the State governments was to provide for that which the individual could not do.

But the individual parted with his rights in favor of the State government without hesitation. He did so because the government thus established was immediately under his eye, and under his control. In other words, there was home rule. Not so, when he came to delegating authority to the central and more distant government. This was done with extreme caution; and, as compared with the variety of the subjects of State legislation, those which were entrusted to the central authority were insignificant in number. This central authority was supreme in its sphere, but it was strictly limited to its sphere. And the measure of its supremacy is nothing more than the measure of its restraint upon the liberty of the citizen, which is indispensable to its duty of providing for the matters of general concern referred to, and which the State cannot provide for.

If this be true—and any one who will take the time to read the Constitution will see that it is true—it readily follows that it is useless to look to the Federal Government for the enactment of laws outside of its domain as here described.

On the other hand, while the people did not intend, when they created the Federal Government and invested it with supreme authority, to create a political Frankenstein—a monster more powerful than its creator—it is quite possible that those who had charge of the machinery of the government, while the people slept under the exhaustion of the war, may have perverted it until it has practically become so. It is the theory of the Democratic party that such a perversion of the Federal Government has taken place, and that the evils under which the people groan spring wholly from it.

In this condition of affairs, the three parties which seek the people's allegiance appeal to them in three several ways. The Republican party denies that the people suffer, contending that they have been enriched by the policy of centralization which it has held the Federal Goverment to for thirty years. The Third Party admits that the people suffer, and offers to remedy their condition by assuming in the Federal Goverment even greater powers than the Republicans have dared to assume. And the Democratic party—which has for years warned the people that the day of suffering would come, if the conduct of the Federal Government were not restored to the restricted limits of the Constitution—offers, as of old, the Constitutional remedy, now within reach if the people will keep in mind that the Federal Government is their creature and not their master.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Some of the people of this country have drifted a long way from their former pride of citizenship, if we may judge by their toleration of certain political propositions of the day. Perhaps this is traceable to the degradation of the standard of citizenship caused by the enfranchisement of the negroes, and of the uncontemplated hordes of foreigners who are daily flung upon our shores to become citizens to-morrow. With the loss of pride of citizenship, has come, naturally, forgetfulness of the nature of citizenship—that is to say, of American citizenship. And, (so easy is the descent), we are confronted with the spectacle of bodies of our sober fellow-citizens making "*demands* of the GOVERNMENT," as if we were uprising slaves of a despotism. The words smite upon the ear with an ill sound in this free American air.

Let us pause and consider what we are. It is a great privilege to be a citizen of the United States. It is a proud position he holds in comparison with that of most of the people of the earth. In the oriental nations, the body of the people are slaves. In the most of the nations of Continental Europe they are so near of kin to slaves that their attitude towards government oscillates between the servitude of courtiers and the madness of anarchists. Even in England—the home of the Anglo-Saxon race, from whom we derive our ideas of freedom, and which is the only race that understands the meaning of liberty restrained by law—the people are not citizens, in the technical sense. They are "subjects" of Her Brittanic Majesty. Such people—when they have the opportunity and the backbone—may "demand of the government;" but the American citizen, who remembers what he is, will not use such an expression, nor assume such an attitude to his own servant. The form of the expression betrays its origin. It has been imported along with those who are accustomed to its use.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Elsewhere we print the programme of the Commencement exercises at the University. President Winston, whose courteous invitation to attend the Commencement we acknowlege, is determined that the occasion shall be a success.

Besides Rev. Dr. Carter's Baccalaureate sermon, the Alumni Association address by Chas. D. McIver, Esq., Hon. A. M. Waddell's oration on Col. Wm. L. Saunders, Mr. Locke Craig's presentation of the portrait of Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, and the University Reception, in the earlier days of the Commencement week—there will be, on Wednesday, Commencement Day, the unusually attractive feature of an address by Senator Carlisle. The athletic sports in the afternoon of the same day, and the Concert of the University Glee Club at night, will close what must prove to be one of the most brilliant Commencements since the war.

It is gratifying to know that the number of students is larger than at any time since 1861, being now 248; and it is sincerely to be hoped that the noble old Alma Mater of so many illustrious men is now, under Dr. Winston's able management, on the high road to the recovery of its ancient fame, when, as in 1868, it had a greater number of academic students on its rolls than any other college or university in the United States.

OBSERVATIONS.

An inquirer wants to know "how to make farming pay." A western contemporary says the McKinley bill is the best thing we know of. It makes farming pay more than all the other industries in the country.

* * *

That is a good suggestion of a Boston man, to make "road construction and maintenance" a department of the World's Fair. There is nothing that the people of this country, and particularly the people of North Carolina, have greater need of instruction in.

* * *

A Republican newspaper sums up Vice-President Morton's party services by recalling his speech, in the Garfield campaign of 1880, in New York, when this plutocratic "statesman" said: My speech is in these few words: Let us raise money for necessary campaign expenses and appoint a committee to spend it independent of politicians.

* * *

Some years ago, an illiterate New York alderman described the conspiracy to rob the city by what is known as the Broadway franchise steal, as a "combine." To-day his newly coined word, which then produced a guffaw among all classes, is used by educated persons to describe what the language does not afford a more acceptable synonym for.

* * *

"The editor of the *Progressive Farmer*," says the Caswell *News*, "has a somewhat difficult role to perform in playing the part of a non-partisan editor while he is on the stump an avowed Third Party advocate. And here it may not be a miss to ask him to tell us, when the government buys the railroads who the money will be paid to. Will it not be Vanderbilt, Jay Gould and the rest of the Wall street plutocrats? We always thought that Wall street was at the bottom of a good deal of the St. Louis platform. It looks that way."

* * *

In the Senate, last week, Mr. Call, of Florida, offered two resolutions; one provided for a joint committee to inquire into the condition of Cuba and the Antilles, the Bahamas and the Windward islands, their commercial and military relations with the United States; and another, authorizing the President to open negotiations with Spain for the purpose of inducing that government to consent to the establishment in Cuba of a republic upon the payment to Spain by Cuba of a sum equal to the value of the public property and the surrender of sovereign rights in said island.

* * *

Elsewhere we print a summary of Mr. Gladstone's views on woman suffrage, which present a philosophical consideration of woman's sphere in connection with that question, and with those other questions arising from the daily enlargement of her field of work; and a thoughtful article from a Boston paper describing what woman is actually doing in Charleston, South Carolina, in many new, but essentially feminine, walks in life. Meanwhile the Republicans of Wyoming have actually sent several female delegates to the National Republican Convention at Mineapolis.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Among the distinguished guests to honor the occasion of the 20th of May celebration in Charlotte this week with their presence and to accompany Senator Hill from Washington to-day, are M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Geo. Gray, of Delaware; M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; A. H. Colquitt, of Georgia; James K. Jones, of Arkansas; Congressmen W. H. Forney and Jos. E. Wheeler of Alabama; Amos. J. Cummings and W. B. Cockran, of New York; W. H. Hach, of Missouri; W. S. Holman, of Indiana; W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; J. F. Eppes, of Virginia; C. H. Page, of Rhode Island. Besides these it is expected that a majority of the North Carolina delegation in the House will lend their presence to the event.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker, says a contemporary, is accused of corruption. It is alleged that he is interested in a pneumatic-tube company in Philadelphia, in whose behalf he uses his official power against rivals, and against one rival in particular. Mr. Wanamaker has been making what he calls "experiments" with pneumatic-tubes designed for the delivery of letters. He is trying tubes in cities like Philadelphia and St. Louis, although in the cities of England pneumatic-tube service has been in successful use for many years. All the mail matter from the subordinate and outlying postoffices in those cities is "shot" through tubes into the central postoffice at "lightning speed," and at an expense trifling compared to that of the slow and cumbrous service by wagons in New York and our other great cities.

The ineffectiveness of heavy subsidies to ships, granted by nations which increase the cost of ships by the protective system, is thus illustrated by the Manchester (England) *City News:* We are constantly being told, says that paper, that foreign Governments foster their industries, and that English enterprizes suffer thereby, and are being run off the field. Most foreign Powers, for instance, subsidize their shipping companies, the consequence of which is that our magnificent lines of steamers such as the Cunard and the White Star, we are told, are finding their occupation gone and their traffic transferred to French or German ships. Perhaps the largest foreign shipping company is the North German Lloyd's. It is subsidized by the German Government to the extent of £120,000 a year, but notwithstanding that the company has failed to pay its way to the extent of £245,000 for the last two years, the previous losses bring up the total to be written off the shareholders' capital to £466,000. During the last ten years this company has received £1,200,000 in subsidies. So that if this amount is added to the losses as given above, it shows that this company has been working at a loss for the last ten years at the rate of £160,000 a year. A German newspaper pathetically remarks, that "if matters do not mend £5,000,000 of Germany money will have been poured into the Atlantic by the time the subsidy contract comes to an end." This is a sample of a protected industry versus Free Trade. While this gigantic German company have been failing to pay its way by £3,000 a week for years, the great English companies have everyone paid a dividend, though in some cases a small one. The best way to ruin an industry is to protect it. It is very soon fostered out of existence.

It is now probable, says the New York *World*, that the Ways and Means Committee will favorably report Mr. Bland's bill creating a graded income tax on large incomes to meet the pension charge, and repealing the prohibitory tax on State bank circulation. This bill, if passed, would give to the farmers and other constituents of the silver advocates a larger relief than they could hope for from any species of silver legislation, and it would give this relief in a perfectly sound and safe way. It would not add to the legal-tender circulation or impose any new burden upon the Government. But it would add to the bankable funds of the country whatever amount the business of the people might from time to time require in the form of State bank notes, based upon municipal and other safe securities and issued under careful provisions of State law. It would at the same time make a market for town and county bonds, and thus help forward local public improvements while lessening the interest rate that local communities must pay by making a market for their securities near home where their credit is known. It would lessen the power of speculators in the great financial centres to dominate the affairs of the rest of the country. It would add greatly to the banking facilities of the smaller cities and towns with which the farmers trade. The measure has the approval of sound financiers in New York; it promises to commend itself equally to those in other parts of the country who believe that their prosperity is retarded by the lack of a sufficient volume of currency. If the bill is favorably reported it will pretty certainly bring together in its support men who have been the most determined antagonists on the question of silver coinage.

The effect of the silver agitation in this country is shown in Mr. Harrison's efforts to bring about an international conference for the consideration of the question of international bi-metallism. And the effect of the silver agitation in Manchester, the headquarters of the English bi-metalists, is shown by the acceptance of Mr. Harrison's overtures by the British Government. "What Manchester thinks to-day, the Empire will think to-morrow," goes the English proverb; and the descendants of the people whose agitation for the abolition of the corn laws gave England free trade, may witness the triumph of their efforts for the free coinage of silver. A recent telegram from London says:

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announces to a number of bi-metallic deputations that waited upon him to-day that England would accept the invitation of the United States to take part in an international conference to discuss the silver question.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were present when Mr. Goschen received the deputations, which included representatives of chambers of commerce, bankers, manufacturers and members of trades unions.

Sir William Henry Houldsworth, M. P. for the Northwest Division of Manchester, and a large cotton spinner in that city, was a member of one of the deputations. He stated that all the chambers of commerce in Great Britain concurred in urging the government to accept the invitation of the United States to take part in the conference, which, he hoped, would settle the question once for all. The situation was becoming worse and worse, and, unless it was remedied and the developments in India arrested, disaster was inevitable.

A number of the delegates spoke in a similar manner.

Lord Salisbury then asked Mr. Goschen to reply, informing them that it was the government's intention to accept the invitation.

Mr. Goschen said that Great Britain had received an invitation on Monday last from the United States to send delegates to a conference for the purpose of examining into what measure can be taken to increase the use of silver in the currency systems of the nations.

It would be seen that in accepting the invitation the government would not commit itself in any way to any actual principle.

The United States Government had, doubtless, framed the invitation in a manner that would make it easy for the various countries invited to take part in the conference to accept.

In arriving at this decision the government had been guided by consideration for such large industries as were represented by the members of the deputation.

The government, he said, would also bear in mind the views and interests of India. The fact that the government would accept the invitation, imposed upon it a discretion which, he was sure, the deputations would appreciate.

In conclusion, Mr. Goschen stated that the government was prepared, so far as lay in their power, to consider the views of the deputations.

He trusted that the conference would go far in the direction of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion of a vexed question, and that it would meet all the difficulties that had been raised.

Mr. Goschen's statement was received with long applause.

DIED.

BOONE—Fell asleep in Jesus, May 6th, 1892, 4:30 A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., RUBY MCDUFFIE, infant daughter of J. A. D. and A. A. Boone, aged 5 months and 18 days.

Ruby, dear, we know you are at rest;
Unto us it seems hard, but God knows best;
But we will try to so live as to meet you above;
Yes, where we will never more part and all is love.
PAPA.

WORTH KNOWING.

Some Facts in Connection with the "Royal Blue Line" of Interest to Travellers.

Among the finest cars ever placed in railroad service in this country are the Royal Blue Line cars now in use on the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington line running over the Baltimore & Ohio, Philadelphia & Reading, and Jersey Central Railways.

The coaches are as handsome as the ordinary parlor car, and are fitted with a spacious smoking room. The coaches were built for the different companies by the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the entire train of baggage cars, day coaches, parlor cars, sleeping cars and dining cars is fitted with the Pullman anti-telescoping platforms, Allen paper wheels and the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company's standard system of steam heating.

These are improvements which are appreciated even by the lay traveler in the general way of increased comfort in riding, the vestibule attachment doing away with all lateral motion of the train, and the heavy springs making the movement an easy, gliding one. The interiors of the coaches are, moreover, everything they should be to please the eye, being finished in mahogany, with plush trimmings and window curtains and other decorations harmonizing. Each coach has also a toilet room supplied with every convenience. A porter, in addition to the Pullman porter and sleeping car porter, accompanies each train.

The speed at which these trains are run is in keeping with their high grade of construction, the journey between New York and Washington on two of them being made in five hours.

The remarkable part of the service is, that only the regular fare is charged, so that one has all the conveniences and comfort of traveling in a style that ordinarily costs something additional. It is a startling illustration of the advancement in railroading in the last few years, and combines the highest essentials of progressive railroad management—the best that can be offered at the lowest possible rate.

That the enterprise of the several railroad companies concerned is appreciated by the traveling public is evidenced by the immense and constantly increasing patronage this service already enjoys.

Falling Off a Log.

"As easy as falling off a log," is an old saying. When it was first uttered, nobody knows. Nothing is easier, unless it is the taking of a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These act like magic. No griping or drenching follows, as is the case with the old-fashioned pills. The relief that follows resemble the action of Nature in her happiest moods; the impulse given to the dormant liver is of the most salutary kind, and is speedily manifested by the disappearance of all bilious symptoms. Sick headache, wind on the stomach, pain through the right side and shoulder-blade, and yellowness of the skin and eyeballs are speedily remedied by the Pellets.

Since it is now a well-established fact that catarrh is a blood disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for that most loathsome complaint, and the result, in nearly every instance, proves the wisdom of their advice.

Senator Vance's Condition.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 13—A telegram, received here this afternoon from C. N. Vance, son of Senator Z. B. Vance summoning a physician to the bedside of his father at his country home, Gombroon, eighteen miles east of Asheville, has caused much anxiety. Senator Vance has been at Gombroon for several weeks under the advice of his physician. Before leaving Washington he sustained a slight stroke of facial paralysis, but was reported here yesterday by his brother, Hon. R. B. Vance, as improving. Senator Vance's sister, Mrs. Herndon, R. B. Vance, his brother, and a physician, left for Gombroon this afternoon. Gombroon is 8 miles from a railroad and telegraph office and information as to the exact nature of the Senator's illness cannot be ascertained.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Reports concerning the condition of Senator Vance are conflicting. A private dispatch received here this morning from Asheville, N. C., says that he is in a very precarious condition, and that the worst was feared. A second private message from Asheville says: Friends of the family do not consider his case a serious one, and have no fears as to the result.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 14—A special to the *Citizen*, from Black Mountain, N. C., says: Senator Vance left his home at Gombroon, in the Black Mountains, at 9 o'clock this morning, and arrived at the station at noon. The Senator was unable to eat breakfast, and the rough ride over eight miles of mountain roads brought on an attack of nausea. The sickness was but temporary and was quickly overcome by simple remedies, and the patient then rested quietly in his room at the hotel. Wednesday last the Senator worked in his garden, and contracted cold that developed a case of lumbago, from which he suffered intensely until the arrival of physicians from Asheville, Friday afternoon, when hypodermic injections of morphine were administered. Physicians state that there has been no recurrence of paralysis. His appearance is that of a very sick man. Senator Vance boarded the train at 3:46 P. M., for Washington D. C.

How She Became a Missionary.

"I am doing missionary work a good deal of the time," was the reply of one of the most charming women of New York, to a friend, who asked how she busied herself. "I see by your looks you wonder what I mean by that. I'll tell you. A few years ago life was a burden to me. I had been a victim to female weakness of the most aggravated character for a long time, and the doctors failed to help me. Existence was a long, steady, terrible torture—a lingering, living death. One day I saw Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription advertised in the newspaper. Something in the advertisement impressed me favorably. I caught at the glimmer of hope it held out as the drowning man is said to catch at a straw. Still, I did not dare to hope. But I got the medicine, and behold the result! I feel so well, so strong, and O, so thankful, that I go about telling other women what saved me. In no other way can I so well show my gratitude to God, and to the man who has proved such a benefactor of women, and my love for my suffering sisterhood."

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

☞ No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

Oh! What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J Cook & Co.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer; every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker-mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	90
Hog Round,	9	HIDES—	
Sides,	8	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	10	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	6¼	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	22	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	60
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	11	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.75	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new.	60	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	125	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	95	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market
Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange

Good Middling	6¼
Middling	6¼
Strict Low Middling	6¼
Low Middling	5¼

Turpentine, $1.80 to $2.50 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 26½ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c to 1.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 6¼ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 28½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.35.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1.05 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $2.15 for Virgin, $2.15 for Yellow Dip and 1.00 for Hard.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Route to the National Conventions.

Before selecting their route to the cities where their respective National Conventions will be held, the North Carolina Democratic, Republican and Prohibition delegations should apply or write to Mr. R. A. Jenkins, Southeastern Passenger Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Winston, N. C., who will cheerfully furnish all information desired relative to rates, time of trains, and special sleeping cars which may be engaged for the trip. The Baltimore & Ohio offers the exceedingly low rate of one fare for the round trip to Chicago and Minneapolis where the Democratic and Republican National Conventions will be held respectively. This is by far the most convenient route to those desiring to visit Washington before going West, as all B. & O. through trains run via Washington and is the only direct line to Chicago and the Northwest from that city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

H. H. H.

We have a set of

Electric Call Bells

up for exhibition in our store

We will be pleased to have the public examine them—the ladies especially. They are very useful and cheap.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

We have just received a car-load of

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Prices will be lower than ever before.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

Hacks, Pullers. Dippers.

We have a line of TURPENTINE TOOLS in stock, which are absolutely guaranteed. Get one—if not good we will replace it.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

April 7, 1892.

Coca Cola,

The Great Nerve Restorer.

MILKSHAKES, LIMEADE AND SODA WATER

are now dispensed with the purest syrups, at our fountain.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
MARKET SQUARE.
Fayetteville, N. C.

May 12, 1892.

WANTED,

FIVE FIRST-CLASS PRESS BRICK LAYERS at $3.50 per day. Apply at once to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C.

VALENTINE, BROWN & CO.,
Builders, Wilmington, N. C.

May 12, 1892—2w

BOARDERS.

I would respectfully announce that I am now prepared to accommodate a reasonable number of table and Regular Boarders at my home on Rowan Street, only a few minutes walk from the business part of the city. Terms reasonable. Location desirable.

MRS. FANNIE SCHLOSSBERG,
Fayetteville, N. C.

May 12, 1892. 1m

A CARD.

To the People of Fayetteville:

I am now prepared to furnish you with ICE, delivered free of charge, to all parts of the city, at 1 cent per pound. Sunday hours from 5 A. M. to 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. My place of business is next the Sheetz building and opposite the OBSERVER office. Call and see me.

Respectfully,
J. W. SMITH.

May 12, 1892. 2w

Executors' Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Executors of the will of W. J. Kelly, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present the same before May 10th, 189 . All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. SMITH,
ANNA M. BULEN,
Executors of Will of W. J. Kelly.

May 12, 1892—6t

R. L. TRULOVE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

all kinds of Liquors, Beer, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco. "Harry Bassett" Pure Old Rye Whiskey, Pure N. C. Corn Whiskey, Apple and Peach Brandy a specialty.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 21, 1892—3m

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of Matthew Strickland, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 2nd day of May, 1893. All persons owing said estate will make payment to me without further notice.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Administrator C. T. A.

May 5, 1892—6t

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Fresh Vegetables,
Berries, &c.

CANNED MEATS AND FRUITS.
DRIED FRUITS
AND
CEREALS.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
FLOUR AND MEAL.
SUGAR AND COFFEE.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
HAY STREET.

May 12, 1892. tf

COTTAGE
FOR SALE.

I have a new and desirably located cottage for sale at

CAROLINA BEACH.

It was built last July, and was used but two months. It is now clean and in complete order.

J. A. SPRINGER,
Wilmington, N. C.

May 12—4t.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 1892.

We are now at our new home. We have bedding plants—Coleus, Verbenas, Geraniums, Alternantheria, Centaura, &c., at one dollar per dozen or $8.00 per 100 in bulk. We have Tuberoses, Caladinma, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladioules, &c., and a full line of choice Greenhouse Plants.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

May 12, 1892—tf

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Malcom Currie, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Malcom Currie to present them on or before the 3rd day of May, 1893, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment.

ROBERT CURRIE,
May 5, 1892—6t Executor of Malcom Currie.

For Any Information

concerning the ELECTROPOISE TREATMENT, advertised elsewhere in the OBSERVER, call on or address

MISS MARY MCN. BUIE,
P. O. Box 207, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 24, 1892—tf

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

W. A. CRAWFORD,

—THE—

Artistic Tailor,

IS THE ONE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IF

YOU WANT A

STYLISH FIT

—AND—

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Suits from $18.00 to $25.00.
Pantaloons from $6 to $12.

All I ask is for you to come and be convinced of the fact before buying elsewhere.

MY SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

is now ready for inspection, and in addition to that I will get in every month new goods, and that will enable me to keep always abreast with the latest novelties in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

As to workmanship and style of my garments I promise that mine cannot be surpassed. I design all of my patterns from actual measurement from the system of the new age.

March 17, 1892. tf

The Fayetteville Printing

—AND—

Publishing Company,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—solicit *cash* orders for printing—

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
CHECKS
DRAFTS,
HANDBILLS.
CIRCULARS
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
NEWSPAPERS
&c., &c., &c.

April 28, 1892. tf

FOR SALE.

TWO FINE, YOUNG MULES, WELL BROKE to the wagon. Apply to

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, May 12, 1892—2t

Get Prices on

Pianos and Organs

—FROM—

The North State Music Co.,

CECIL G. STONE, Manager,

RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIALTIES ARE THE TWO CELEBRATED HIGH GRADE

KRAANCH & BACH and KIMBALL PIANOS

AND THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Kimball Organ.

March 17th, 1892. 1y.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

APPOINTMENTS
of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

THURSDAY.....MAY 19, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Ordinance of Baptism.

Rev. W. B. Oliver administered the ordinance of baptism to two candidates at Mallett's pond on Sunday afternoon last.

Excursion from Florence, S. C.

The first excursion of the season will arrive in Fayetteville from Florence, S. C., to-morrow (Friday) morning at about 10:30 o'clock, and it behooves our people to extend a cordial welcome to our friends of the "Palmetto State," as well as those contiguous to the line between here and there.

If Not, Why Not?

Laurinburg, Maxton, Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham, Winston and a number of other towns in the State have organized Democratic clubs for the diffusion of Democratic principles, and the general good of the party. We therefore rise to ask why not Fayetteville do likewise, and lose no further time in the organization of a strong, healthy Democratic club, which would be of no little force in the approaching campaign.

A Tragic Death of Husband and Wife.

We very much regret to learn that Mr. Alfred Autry and wife, living near Thomasville, Ga., while on their way to church last Sunday, were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse and both killed almost instantaneously. Mr. Autry and wife were natives of Cumberland, and had only moved to Georgia about two years ago. They leave two or three children, besides many friends and relatives in Cumberland, to mourn their sad demise.

Potato Culture Along the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

To agriculturalists and others contemplating the culture of sweet potatoes along the line and tributary to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger and Freight Agent, has issued a circular letter in which he announces that information as to markets, etc., can be had at any station on the road by application to the agents of the company. Potato culture has been a profitable undertaking in may sections, and those interested on this line should post themselves as to advantages and markets, as well as to the profitable kinds of potatoes to plant.

Testamonials of Esteem and Regard.

At the close of the Sunday-school in the First Baptist Church of this place last Sunday, Miss Sallie Atkinson, the popular and accomplished organist of the Sabbath-school, was presented with a large photograph of herself by the Sunday-school scholars, officers and teachers, as a token of the high esteem in which she is held by them. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. A. Oats, of the *North Carolina Baptist*, whose remarks were appropriate, touching and suited to the occasion. Miss Atkinson was also the happy recipient of a teachers' Bible, from her teacher, Mr. I. C. Bond, which was presented by Rev. W. B. Oliver in his usual happy and eloquent style.

The A. C. L. Forging Ahead.

The moving spirits of the Atlantic Coast Line "never allow any grass to grow under their feet," and, according to the Wilmington *Messenger* of Sunday, Col. Gardiner, Engineer of Construction, began a preliminary survey the past week for a proposed extension of the Manchester & Augusta Road to Orangeburg, S. C. The survey will occupy the greater part of the month, and, though it is expected that orders will soon be given to put the line under contract, nothing definite will be decided until the engineers complete their estimates. The survey begins on Santee River, near Rimini, the terminus of the Manchester & Augusta Road, and will run southwest, a distance of about 25 miles, to Orangeburg.

A Brave Woman Kills a Negro Outlaw.

Alex. Gilmore, a notorious outlaw from South Carolina, and well known in Fayetteville, entered the house of Rev. Wm. Brunt, near White Oak, in Bladen county, last Sunday morning, and finding no one there but his daughter, drew a pistol and ordered her to prepare him a meal at once, which she did. After using a few oaths and gathering up all the cooked victuals around, he leaped out of the back door to make his escape to some woods near by. But no sooner than his feet cleared the door-step than Miss Brunt reached up and pulled down a double-barrell shot-gun, and, taking deliberate aim, fired, striking Gilmore with thirteen buck-shot in the back, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. The alarm was given, and people poured in from all around to witness the dying man's last struggles for life. Since his death it has been learned that there is a reward of $300 by the State of South Carolina for Gilmore, which amount Miss Brunt will likely receive. Mr. Brunt, father of the heroine of this tragic affair, is well known in Fayetteville, where he preached several years ago.

Sheriff Smith Chief Marshal for the Red Springs Fair.

The following letter is self-explanatory and bears unmistakable evidence of the wide-spread popularity of our very efficient high sheriff, J. B. Smith, Esq.:

RED SPRINGS, N. C., May 12, 1892.

Capt. J. B. Smith:

MY DEAR CAPT.:—By the unanimous instruction of the Executive Committee, it becomes my pleasing duty to inform you that you have been chosen Chief Marshal for the Red Springs Fair August 18th, 19th and 20th, and to earnestly urge your acceptance.

Our premium list is now in the hands of the printer and we wish your name to go in among the officers as chief marshal, and hope, therefore, you will authorize us to do so by return mail.

Having occasion, during the last Fair, to observe the good sense, efficiency and courtesy with which you performed the duties of assistant marshal at the last fair, the desire to secure you for the next one was hearty and spontaneous.

Permit me, not only on the ground of our friendship of many years' standing, but also on account of my desire that the next fair may be as good or better than the two very successful ones managed by my most efficient predecessor, to add my private and personal solicitations.

The premium list will, I think, be found one of the best and most attractive ever issued in the State, and every thing indicates a successful fair.

Hoping for an early and favorable reply, I am,

Yours truly,
JESSE R. MCLEAN, Sec'y.

Sheriff Smith has accepted the honor so flatteringly tendered, and our friends in Robeson and the Red Springs Fair Association in particular are to be congratulated upon the happy selection.

Joint Meeting of the Commissioners and Magistrates.

A joint meeting of the County Commissioners and Magistrates of Cumberland will be held in the court house here at 12 M., on Monday, June 6th, for the purpose of making a tax levy for 1892 and the election of a board of commissioners. At this meeting it is expected that the question of a new court house or adequate repairs to the present unsightly structure, for the safe keeping of official papers, records, etc., will be discussed and the best remedy for the existing evil adopted.

In this connection it may not be amiss to say that the last grand jury presented the commissioners and magistrates, jointly, for indictment, because of their failure to carry out certain recommendations on this line, and the grand jury at this term of the court found a true bill against them "for failure to provide vaults for the safe keeping of official papers and records of the county; neglect to provide suitable rooms for the grand jury, and failure to furnish the court house with comfortable seats for citizens and witnesses attending court."

Whatever may be said for or against a new court house, the commissioners and magistrates of the county as guardians of the peace and interest of the people should have made due provision for some protection of the records and official papers of the county against wholesale destruction by fire, and the June meeting will be a good time for definite action in the premises.

C. F. & Y. V. Terminal Improvement.

Always alive to the welfare of its patrons and the importance of a thorough and complete service, freight and passenger, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad continues to add to its terminal facilities at Wilmington, and the *Messenger* of the 15th says:

The terminal of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad at the foot of Mulberry street, on the city side of the Cape Fear River, is to be extensively improved, and work was begun yesterday on the plans. The purpose of the improvements is to give increased facilities for handling and delivering freights, and to this end a dock 40x100 is to be constructed into the warf with a floating landing, so the scows can bring loaded cars from Point Peter and land them on this side of the river. Spur tracks are to be built into the yards, and one spur is to run into the yard of the New York & Wilmington Steamship Company, while still another will be run into Mulberry street to connect with the dummy line on Nutt and Water streets.

When the improvements are completed loaded cars coming in on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley can be brought over to the city and transferred to the tracks on this side, and then be sent anywhere on the Nutt and Water street line to be discharged. Cars can also be discharged or loaded in bulk alongside the warehouse of the steamship company, or be sidetracked in the yards on this side, to suit the convenience of the railroad company.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

Fayetteville and Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows were well represented at the Grand Lodge meeting in Wilmington last week, and not overlooked in the bestowal of honors. In the selection of officers for the ensuing year the election resulted as follows:

Grand Master, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.
Deputy Grand Master, W. D. Gaster, Fayetteville, N. C.
Grand Warden, W. C. Douglass, Carthage, N. C.
Grand Secretary, B. H. Woodell, Raleigh, N. C.
Grand Treasurer, Richard J. Jones, Wilmington, N. C.
Grand Representative, Jno. F. Bruton, Wilson, N. C.

Winston was selected as the place for the Grand Lodge meeting in 1893, and those of our people who were so fortunate as to be present are loud in their praise of the hospitable treatment they received at the hands of those big-hearted Wilmingtonians.

Destructive Fire.

From the Savannah *Morning News* of Friday, 13th inst., we have the following:

Savannah was treated yesterday afternoon to a disastrous May week illumination, which was not on the programme of events of the merchants' festival, but was nevertheless undesirably successful.

Twenty-seven buildings in the southeastern residence portion of the city were wiped out by fire, and $75,000 worth of property, at the lowest calculation, went up in smoke.

Messrs. McMillan Brothers lost property in this fire valued at $30,000; insurance on same was only $12,500. Mr. A. M. Campbell and Mr. R. W. Southerland lost all their furniture and household goods.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Largest Convention Ever Known—Three Thousand Delegates and Spectators in the Hall.

The following telegram was received yesterday afternoon:

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18th, 6:20 P. M.

The largest convention ever known in North Carolina is in session here to-day. There are three thousand delegates and spectators in the hall.

Thos. J. Jarvis was made permanent Chairman, and R. M. Furman, Claude Wilson and Z. W. Whitehead were elected Secretaries.

The balloting will commence to-night.

LATER.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18th, 1:15 A. M.—Elias Carr, of Edgecombe, was nominated for Governor on the 6th ballot.

Capt. W. E. Kyle.

In his address on the career of General Wm. MacRae, at Raleigh, on Memorial Day, Congressman Bunn mentions the fact that the same ball which wounded him, passed through his hand and severely wounded Captain (then Lieutenant) Kyle, our popular townsman of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway. This was on March 25, 1865, the last offensive movement on a large scale made by Lee's army before its retreat from Petersburg.

Obtuary.

Mrs. John T. McKay died Tuesday night after a protracted illness of several months. She was a member of the Methodist church for a number of years, and when the summons came it found her ready. Mrs. McKay was in her 61st year. The funeral took place from Hay Street M. E. Church yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. W. H. Moore conducting the service.

Anniversary Celebration.

Littleton Female College will celebrate its Tenth Anniversary at the approaching Commencement. The Annual Sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Rhenn, and the Literary Address will be delivered by Rev. J. A. Cuninggim, D. D. The year just closing has been the most successful by far in the history of the institution.

Off for Charlotte.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry and Band left this morning for Charlotte, where they participate in the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Five of the Infantry's "crack" riflemen represent it in a contest for the best markmanship. The prize for which is $125. Success to you boys!

The Southern Politician.

We have received the first issue of our new city contemporary, which bears the above title. It is a 28 column weekly newspaper, published and edited by Mr. John E. Hooper. It is well printed, well edited, and has a wholesome ring about it that is refreshing. Success to our neighbor!

Absence of Rev. Dr. Huske.

Rev. Dr. Huske will be unable to keep his appointment at St. Thomas's Church on Sunday next, 22nd inst., on account of his absence—attendance upon Diocesan Council at Elizabeth City. He will, however, hold services in that church on the morning of the 29th inst.

Dr. Long's Address.

We regret to say that Dr. Long prefers that his admirable address delivered here on Memorial Day be not published. We think the Doctor makes a mistake, but must respect his wishes.

Early Potatoes.

We thank Mr. C. F. Gregson, of Fayetteville, for potatoes, the first production of this year's crop to our knowledge.

People and Their Movements.

R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh, spent Sunday in Fayetteville.

Mr. C. W. Woodward, of Wilmington, spent Sunday in Fayetteville.

Miss Gertrude Jenkins, of Salem, was in Fayetteville a short while Friday, on her return from Wilmington.

Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Winston, spent a few days in Fayetteville the past week, accompanied by Mrs. Buxton.

After a pleasant visit to her many friends and admirers in Fayetteville, Miss Kate Fairley returned home Monday.

Mr. W. T. Chichester, one of the cleverest men on the road, gladdened our sanctum with his presence Monday. Call again, "Teb."

Mr. Ernest Haywood, of Raleigh, J. C. Black, Esq., of Carthage, and Mr. F. R. Cooper, of Sampson, were here on professional business this week.

Dr. G. B. Patterson leaves Saturday to be absent several days in attendance upon the State Dental Association at Winston. Dr. T. M. Hunter leaves Monday, and will return the latter part of the week.

University of North Carolina Programme of Commencement, May 29—June 1, 1892

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

Baccalaureate Sermon at 11 A. M., by Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Annual Meeting of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies, at 8:30 P. M.

TUESDAY MAY 31.

9:30 A. M.—Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
10:30 A. M.—Meeting of the Alumni Association, Annual Address by Chas. D. McIver, Esq.
11:30 A. M.—Decennial Reunion of the Class of 1882.
12 M.—Oration by Hon. A. M. Waddell on the Life and Character of Wm. L. Saunders.
8 P. M.—Oration by Representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies.
10 P. M.—Presentation by Locke Craig, Esq., of Portrait of Hon. C. M. Stedman.
10:30 P. M.—University Reception in the Gymnasium.

(Tickets may be had of the Bursar, without charge.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

9 A. M.—Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
10 A. M.—Orations by Members of the Graduating Class.
12 M.—Address by Hon. Jno. G. Carlisle.
1 P. M.—Reading of Reports, Conferring of Degrees, etc.
4 P. M.—Athletic Sports.
8 P. M.—Concert by the Glee Club.

HON. WHARTON J. GREEN AT NEW BERNE.

The Career of General Robert Ransom

Col. Green delivered, as was to be expected, an eloquent address at New Berne on Memorial Day. He chose for his subject the career of General Robert Ransom, whose recent death at his home in that city was the cause of grief throughout the South, as well as in his native State.

"Four years ago," said Col. Green, "on this recurring anniversary, hallowed to patriotism and heroic memories, your orator was he whose eulogy by your bidding devolves on me to-day. He gave you graphic picture and panoramic of one of the grandest and most melodramatic battles that history will ever be called on to record. Charles Lever, by common consent of military critics, has given, in his great novel of O'Mailey, the finest description of Waterloo ever published.

"Your townsman, General Robert Ransom, portrayed, on the occasion referred to, the field of Fredericksburg rivaling in pomp, panoply and numericals the other, in words scarce less befitting.

"That he was a war actor the world knew. That he was a war artist his single effort proved. Such was Cæsar, actor and artist."

Briefly recounting, in his inimitable way, the carreers of Davis, Lee, Sydney Johnston, Jackson, D. H. Hill, Polk, Pendleton, Stewart, Forrest and Hampton, Col. Green proceeds:

"In that galaxy of immortals, few won more enviable fame in successive grade than did Robert Ransom. He was born and reared in Warren county, N. C., long anterior thereto and thence on until the war the recognized home of refinement and hospitality. Her reputation in that regard extended far beyond State borders. Whilst there was perhaps more average wealth per capita than in any other county in the State, its possession was rarely accompanied by vulgar assumption. Education, refinement and culture were unquestioned passports to every circle. * *

"Whilst as said, there was much wealth there for that day and a rural population, Bob Ransom was not one of the boys "born with a silver spoon in his mouth." Perhaps, as conducive to the proud name and fame he felt, quite the reverse. His ancestors were of the very first who settled that part of our State, but open doors and open handed welcome had reduced his own and many collateral branches of his house to scant means of continuing that mode of living; but still the latch string was ever on the outside of his Father's door. To the credit of both be it said, he and his illustrious brother Matt now serving his fourth term in the U. S. Senate, and with a proud war record besides, had to contribute by manual labor on the farm in intervals from desultory schooling to maintain that unpretentious but hereditary hospitality.

"His father was Robert Ransom Sr., and his mother Priscilla Whitaker by birth. His grand father Seymour Ransom, who had married Birchett the daughter of William Green, one of the most successful planters and remarkable men in the South. His paternal great-grand father was James Ransom and his wife Priscilla, born Jones, the daughter of Edward Jones and his wife Abigail Sugan." * *

"Priscilla, her daughter, first married Col. Macon, and was the mother of North Carolina's most distinguished son, Nathaniel, of that name. It will thus be seen that Gen. Ransom's great-grandfather was the step-father of that inflexible old Roman, Nathaniel Macon, whose name is honored and revered wherever known. Mr. Macon was consequently his great-uncle through his paternal as he was likewise through his grand-maternal side of the house, and most striking were their traits in common.

"Gen. Ransom's preliminary education was obtained at the Warrenton Academy, necessitating a walk of three or four miles a day each way, not to speak of incidental exercise. * *

"From the village school he was transferred to the U. S. Military Academy in 1845, and the transition was not a featherbed by comparison. Four years later he left that nursery of heroes as a brevet 2nd lieutenant in the 1st Dragoons. His class standing was good ordinary only in the academic curriculum, but according to the old Scythian standard of a liberal education there was none above him. He knew how to ride, to shoot and to speak and act the truth. None stood higher for these and other high qualities than did this modest gentleman, as I well know who entered the school as he was leaving it, and know the name he left behind him. * *

"His branch of the service, the mounted, was stationed almost exclusively in the far West, in order to hold the Indians in check, at that day constantly on the verge of outbreak when not in actual hostility. In that then remote quarter the next ten years of his life was almost continuously passed in hard but inglorious service. Nevertheless it was a fit school of preparation for the mighty struggle then impending. * * Then came the great political cloudburst of '61, and the four eventful years of carnage to follow. Gentlemen in the military and naval service from the South were reduced to choice of alternatives—poverty and honor on the one hand, and assured pay and position and speedy promotion on the other; or to state it in other and plainer terms, to elect and fight for or against the mothers that bore them. To their eternal credit be it spoken, that in that test election and severe ordeal of true manhood, few wrongly voted and wrongly acted; almost solidly their ballot was 'poverty and unsullied honor.' Some few there were who otherwise elected, and some of these did strike most hurtful blows of all against the mothers who bore them. Marbles and bronze in their honor evince the victor's gratitude. For sweet charity, throw the mantle o'er their name and fame. Bob Ransom, like a Carolinian of the olden time, the true gentleman and the knightly soldier, came quick to the call, and laid his sabre, almost sole earthly possession, upon the altar of his mother State. Chivalric Ellis, then on the brink of the grave, gave him the right hand of welcome, and bade him raise the only regiment of horsemen then authorized. Never did he or any other Governor make a more judicious selection. Never was trust more worthily executed. Never was there a more superb mounted regiment than the one he organized, equipped and carried from Ridgeway to Richmond.

"It elicited unstinted praise from the martial President down even to the mercenary contractor; and better still aroused the emulation and rivalry of similar commands from its own and sister States. In this last regard as exemplar, it was of untold value to the cause. To its first Colonel was that credit mainly due. The post of danger was ever its coveted place, and the one by discerning generalship usually assigned it. Many and oft the time have I heard grand old Hampton dilate in loving and admiring terms of its oft proved valor at critical junctures. Of all the daring deeds of that *Preux Chevalier*, I think he takes most pride in his night attack at Atlee's Station. With 306 men, 253 being of the 1st N. C. Cavalry under command of Col. Wm. H. Cheek, and the remaining 53 of the 2nd N. C. under Major Andrews, all Tar Heels, he attacked Kilpatrick's entire division and caused it to retreat or rather stampede at the dead hour of night, after capturing a brigadier general and a train of other captives outnumbering the force he led.

"I read a letter on the subject from Senator Hampton:

COLUMBIA, March 4th, 1892.

"*My Dear Colonel:*—I am glad to learn that you are to deliver a eulogy on Gen. Robert Ransom, for his character and career reflected honor on North Carolina. It was my good fortune to have the 1st N. C. Cavalry in my command during a large part of the war, and I always attributed much of the efficiency of this noble regiment to its first Colonel, afterwards the distinguished Gen. Ransom. To him was due in a large measure those soldierly qualities which won for his old regiment, its high reputation, a reputation it deserved, for in my opinion there was no finer body of men in the A. N. Va. than those comprising the 1st N. C. Cavalry. Of the many instances when this regiment distinguished itself I recall one, when in conjunction with a small detachment from the 2nd N. C. it performed a memorable achivement in the defeat of Kilpatrick on his raid, attempting the capture of Richmond. With only 250 men in its ranks, under command of Col. Cheek, and with 50 men of the 2d we struck Kilpatrick's camp at one o'clock in the morning, in a snow storm, after a march of forty miles, captured more prisoners—representing five regiments—than our number, including the officer commanding the brigade, and put to fight Kilpatrick's whole force of three brigades in which were 5,000 men. But on every field this regiment displayed conspicuous gallantry. Your State, which furnished so many gallant soldiers to the Confederacy, gave none who upheld her honor, and reflected glory on our flag, more bravely than did the 1st Regiment of Cavalry. I can never forget my old comrades who comprised it. Peace to their dead; and all honor to their living.

Sincerely yours,
WADE HAMPTON.

"When it is taken into account that Kilpatrick's purpose was a junction with Dahlgreen the infamous, whose purpose was as proclaimed by papers found upon his base carcass the next day, after capturing our Capital and murdering the President and other high officials, to release the Federal prisoners and turn the city over to indiscriminate sack and pillage and ultimate destruction. The discomforture of this hellish scheme was mainly due to the General in command and the General who had organized and infused his spirit into that gallant regiment and made it adequate to the desperate undertaking. But let its old commander speak for himself. Long before that, Col. Ransom had been assigned to Brigade command and a little later on to a Divisional. From the time of his first promotion to the end, he was alternately in command of Cavalry and Infantry, thus proving his versatility for command, and the great confidence reposed in him by those above.

"Nov. 61, whilst Colonel of the 1st Cavalry he led successfully in the first encounter between the Cavalry of the two armies. In the spring of 62 he was promoted Brig. Gen. for the special purpose of detailing him to organize the Cavalry under Gen. A. Sidney Johnston in the West, but New Berne having fallen this purpose was abandoned and he was ordered to Eastern N. C. to hold the enemy in check and to maintain railroad communications.

"In June 62 he was assigned to the command of a N. C. Brigade of Infantry, and was with Holmes and Huger during the seven days fight, and at Malvern Hill his Brigade made the last charge and left some of its dead among the Federal guns.

"In the first Maryland campaign his Brigade was a part of J. G. Walker's Division, and was at the fall of Harper's Ferry and in the hard fought battle of Sharpsburg. From the extreme right, (September 17th) he was at 9 a. m. double quicked to the left center, where the enemy had penetrated our lines. They were driven back, and three successive attracks in overwhelming force repulsed, and the position held until our army was withdrawn on the night of the 18th. That feat is all the more worthy of mention when it is taken into account that two gallant commands had been forced back when he came to the rescue, and that his force was subjected to an artillery fire at canister range for several hours without the chance of replying.

"At Fredericksburg he commanded Walker's old Division (Dec. 13th, '62), and 'was in special charge of Marye's and Willis' Hills,' where the Federals suffered heavier than at any other part of the line. Here it was that Meagher's famous Irish Brigade was almost exterminated after various and repeated charges to carry the position. Perhaps the lesson then received from the force in his front was the prompting impulse of the generous tribute paid his foeman by that gallant son of Erin, Thos. Francis Meagher. In reply to a serenade given him in Chicago after the war he was reported at the time to have used this language: 'Now that they are prostrate, the question comes up how shall we treat them? My answer is, with the utmost kindness, cordiality, generosity and magnanimity, for they deserve it. No people have ever dared as they did, no people have ever endured as they did, aye, by the god of battle, no people have ever fought as they did. They have proven themselves the master revolutionists of all history. To treat such a people otherwise than indicated, would be the quintescence of baseness, cowardice and pusilanimity.'

"Had that magnanimous course prevailed, as it probably would had it been left to the decision of the true soldier element of the North, the asperities and animosities of the war had long since been as effectually wiped out as have the earthworks around your town that the war called into being. But, alas, those 'sons of thunder,' mouthers, ranters and pot-house politicians, who have a Falstaffiean repugnance to 'the villainous smell of saltpetre,' and illustrate John Phœnix's sneer of 'soldiers in peace, citizens in war,' had no notion of giving up their chief stock in trade.

In January, 1863, he was ordered to North Carolina with a division to repulse the threatened attack on the W. & W. R. R. Here he remained in active service till May ensuing, when he was made Major General, and superseded Gen. D. H. Hill in the command of Richmond when the latter was transferred to Bragg's Army in the West. Here he remained about two months, when sickness compelled him to give up the command.

In October, 1863, he was assigned to command in East Tennessee, and drove the enemy as far south as Knoxville, and in November had a brigade of their cavalry captured at Rogersville. He remained in East Tennessee till April, 1864, in command of the cavalry, and was then ordered to Richmond 'for other and distant service.' It was the President's purpose to assign him to the command of the trans-Mississippi Department, and his nomination to a Lieut.-General also was sent in. But the threatened condition of affairs at Richmond, and the confidence reposed in him by the President, induced a change in that arrangement, and he was assigned to the command having for its object the defence and protection of the Confederate Capital.

"How well that duty was performed is shown by a manuscript letter of Mr. Davis to him, from which I make a short excerpt: 'You had been my main reliance for the defence of Richmond. You had shown both your gallantry and capacity before you were ordered to reinforce Beauregard for temporary service.' This letter bears date 19th March, 1887, only two years before that immortal man left us. Only six weeks before his death I heard from his lips strong confirmatory evidence of the high estimate in which he held him.

"Apropos of these two, the last time that I ever met Gen. Ransom was at the old veterans encampment at Wrightsville last summer. He was then President of the association, as I had been its first one. * * * * * *

"Besides checkmating raiders, he was assigned to special duty under Gen. Beauregard to meet Butler's movement near Bermuda Hundreds. He commanded the left wing, and repulsed the enemy's right. With proper concert and direction from the general in command, there is every reason to believe that the battle below Drewry's Bluff would have been a crushing and an overwhelming defeat to Butler. In special orders the day after the fight Gen. Beauregard was pleased to compliment his Divisional General in most eulogistic terms. On the 10th of June, nearly a month later, in his report to the war office he virtually unsays what was then published and animadverts on Generals Ransom and Whiting. There be some who opine that the change of tone in the two documents as to the first was simply self exculpatory, when the commanding General discovered that there was a feeling of general disappointment at general results that day obtained, and that he preferred for others to bear the responsibilities to shouldering it himself So did not Robert Lee after Gettysburg. * *

"In June 64 he was assigned to the command of Early's Cavalry in his movement to meet Hunter and was with him all through his march to the rear of Washington in July 1864. He was taken sick and relieved August 15th, 64, and was on leave until September of same year when he was sent as President of Court of Inquiry to investigate outrages reported to have been done on Morgan's last raid into Kentucky. In November 64 he was sent to the command of Charleston and surrounding country, when renewed sickness compelled him to give up shortly afterwards. * *

"I have told you, as you knew before, that he was a follower true and tried of 'the Southern Cross.' Those who knew him only on the surface, little thought that there was another 'Cross' for which he strove and strived within himself even more strenuously. I know it of observation, in the dead hour of night, and have had it confirmed by tongue of one whose word with me is almost tantamount to either of the five senses, his old comrade in arms Col. E. D. Hall. Judging from his war diary he seemed never to have missed divine service when secular permitted his attendance. One entry is here inserted; April 8th '64 'Fast Day. Tried faithfully and piously to observe it.

"'So groan'd Sir Lancelot in remorseful pain
Not knowing he should die a holy man.'

"While's few had higher regard for the good opinion of the discerning good, none held in more sovereign scorn the ephemeral popularity, for which small men strive as good supreme of earthly aspiration. Perhaps in him it was carried too far, both in peace and war. His idea was, that an approving conscience is essential to happiness. 'The rest is but leather and prunella.' So held Socrates, the philosopher, and Timon, the man hater."

Free Ore and Free Sugar.

New York World.]

The tariff tax on iron ore is a tax on manufacturers. The tariff tax on refined sugars is a tax on consumers. Both should be repealed, and the proposed bills to the effect should be passed by Congress.

The United States produce about 14,000,000 tons of iron ore and import about 1,000,000 tons. This foreign ore is imported largely because it works in well with the domestic product, and results in better and cheaper pig-iron. Because the American furnaces wanted this foreign ore and imported it, the government fined them in 1892 $721,383. In 1890 the fine was $868,776.

But this is not all. This is the fine on the imported ore. The fine on the domestic ore, in the form of increased price, must have been between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000. It is in this way that protection encourages the manufacture of pig-iron. No wonder that New England iron manufacturers protest. The sooner this restraint upon manufacture is removed the more prosperous will be the ironmasters of the United States.

The tax on refined sugar is practically prohibitory. After giving the refiners free raw material, we protect them against foreign competition and enable them to monopolize the home market.

There are few greater barbarisms in the tariff law than these two taxes. For the prosperity of the iron business and for justice to the households of the country they should be abolished.

Fire at Wadesboro—Central Hotel Burned.

Wilmington Star.]

A special dispatch to the *Star* from Wadesboro, N. C., says the Central Hotel at that place was burned yesterday about 3:30 o'clock. The Western Union telegraph office, situated in the hotel was destroyed. No lives were lost, nor was any person hurt, but some narrow escapes were made, there being many guests in the hotel at the time of the fire. The loss is estimated at $10,000; well insured. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

Around the World in Eighty Days.

Did Jules Verne ever think that his imaginary Phileas Fogg would be eclipsed by an American girl, who once made the circuit in less then seventy-three days? But Phileas had to take "second money" The fame of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has gone around the world long ago, and left its record everywhere as a precious boon to every nation. In the whole world of medicine, nothing equals it for the cure of scrofula of the lungs (which is Consumption). Coughs and bronchial troubles succumb to this remedy, and the blood is purified by it, until all unsightly skin blotches are driven away. Don't be skeptical, as this medicine is guaranteed to every purchaser. You only pay for the good you get.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

—THE—

FAYETTEVILLE ICE FACTORY

is now ready to deliver

PURE - ICE,

made from the water of the Fountain Head Spring.

No better Ice made in the world. Will deliver in quantities to suit customers.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.
May 19, 1892. tf.

NOTICE.

I AM PREPARED TO PASTURE A LIMITED number of cattle for the summer. For terms and further information call on or address J. S. EVANS,
May 19, 1892—2w Fayetteville, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Euphemia Keith, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Euphemia Keith to present them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of May, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate must make immediate payment. J. B. SMITH,
May 19—6t. Executor of Euphemia Keith.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

-:- USE -:-

"PERFECTION,"

—GUARANTEED THE—

Best - and - Cheapest

—HIGH-GRADE—

Flour on the Market.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 19th, 1892.

CAROLINA

-Machine Company-

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery,

DEALERS IN

"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 19, 1891.

JUST IN!

- A - FINE - LOT -

—OF—

SCOTCH HOLLAND AND OIL OPAQUE

Window Curtains.

☞ These goods were bought at greatly reduced prices and we propose to sell them accordingly low. The stock is very select, but will not last long at the prices we have fixed. Call early and get first selection.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
FURNITURE DEALERS.
April 28th, 1892.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S

Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.
March 24, 1892—tf

McMILLAN BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF TURPENTINE STILLS

Fayetteville, N. C. and Savannah, Ga.

We keep constantly on hand STILLS, CAPS, ARMS and WORMS, from 10 to 35 bbl. capacity. BOTTOMS OF ALL SIZES. We beg to remind our friends that we are prepared to fill all ORDERS FOR STILLS AND STILL REPAIRS without any delay. We exchange New Stills for old ones, and pay the highest cash price for old stills and copper in any shape. Give us a call.
March 24, 1892—tf McMILLAN BROS., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

The Publishers of the FAMILY JOURNAL are determined to largely increase the circulation of their paper. To do this we make the following unparalleled offer. We will send absolutely FREE postage prepaid, the celebrated *FAMILY COOK-BOOK* to each person sending us 25 cents for a six months' subscription to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This Cook Book is sent to EACH six months subscriber, and will be found an almost invaluable culinary guide in the hands of the most experienced housekeepers, as well as a necessity to the inexperienced. It possesses the one great advantage over all other cook-books published by being a comprehensive compilation of economical recipes suited to housewives with limited means. Under other heads recipes for numerous table luxuries are given. In fact this cook-book is a compendium of useful recipes used and originated by the most celebrated chefs, cooks and pastry bakers of the present day. With the FAMILY COOK-BOOK as a guide, no housewife need worry how to prepare the most sumptuous or most frugal repast. Remember we send this book absolutely free to every six months' subscriber to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This is no cheap book. It retails as high as $1.50 and $2 and is worth many times more. *THE FAMILY JOURNAL* is an elegant monthly family paper, handsomely illustrated, and containing in connection with charming stories and choice literature, such special features as "Household Hints," "The Fashions," "The Household Doctor" and numerous other departments of domestic interest, each ably edited by well-known writers on the various topics mentioned. Six months' trial subscription is only 25 cents and entitles sender to a single copy of the Cook-Book. Send twenty-five cents in postal note or stamps to

THE FAMILY JOURNAL CO.,
89 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.
apl 14—2m

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S. C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Timber Land!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Richmond County, made in case of Jno. F. McNair and Thos. L. McNair, plaintiffs, against Duncan Mc Kay and others, defendants, the undersigned commissioners appointed by said decree will, on the 6th day of June, 1892, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash at the Court-house door in the town of Rockingham, N. C., for the purpose of making partition among the tenants in common therein 1,586 acres of heavily timbered land situated in Richmond county about seven (7) miles from the R. & A. Railroad. More than half this land is covered with round long leaf pine, and all is heavily timbered. Full description of said land will be given day of sale. The title to the land is clear. Any person desiring to purchase will be shown over the land. Address all inquiries for further particulars to Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg, N. C.

FRANK McNEILL,
JNO. D. SHAW, Jr.,
May 5, 1892—ts Commissioners.

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.

I am yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist,
62 Cortlandt St., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by A. Leslie and wife, and D. N. Leslie, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book "P," No. 4, page 203, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 153 acres of land in Quewhiffle township in said county, bounded and described as in said mortgage.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville.
Time of sale: Monday, June 6th, 1892 at 11 o'clock
Terms of sale: Cash.

L. A. BLUE.
May 12, 1892—ts

Land Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by B. F. Bryant and wife to Blocker and Geddie, dated 1st January, 1890, and duly registered February 3rd, 1890, in Book N No. 4, page 506, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a tract of Land in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland County, N. C., containing 2[illegible]10 acres, adjoining the lands of W. R. Johnson, J. C. Jackson and others, whereon the said Bryant is now living—for a full description of which, see the said mortgage.

J. McP. GEDDIE,
Surviving Partner of Blocker and Geddie.
May 12, 1892—ts

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

FOR SALE.

One 1 cookwalter Engine and Boiler complete, 6½ horse-power; one Circular Saw Frame and Mandrill, and five saws of the following sizes: 32 inch, 23 inch, 21½ inch, 10 inch and 12 inch; Belting, Shafting, etc. Also Portable Grist Mill. Also one 10½ horse-power Engine and Boiler with necessary fixtures, etc. Apply to

A. G. BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 15, 1891—tf

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *never understood.*
July 30, 1891—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

PITOU'S FACE CREAM. The leading Parisian Cosmetique. Absolutely harmless and a perfect face beautifier. A first class medicament. On sale with all leading druggists.
apl 14—3m

CARTER'S PEPSIN is the safest remedy for weak digestion. Can be taken by the smallest child. For sale by leading druggists.
apl 14—3m

The Old Pilgrim.

Shadows dark are o'er me heaving,
Night, I know, is drawing nigh;
Loved ones from my side are leaving,
For their home beyond the sky.

How it is that I am staying,
God alone can clearly see;
But, my Father, I am praying
Perfectly content to be.

Often when the bells are pealing,
Calling Christians to their shrine,
Where the Spirit, Christ revealing,
Tells them of his love divine.

In my heart there is a yearning
To be numbered with the fold;
And, again, with them be learning
Of his love in depth untold.

But the Saviour, then appearing,
Puts his hand upon my head,
And, with spirit loving, cheering,
Feeds me with sustaining bread.

"Wait awhile—no time for grieving—
Soon your waiting will be o'er;
Wait awhile—in me believing—
You shall worship evermore."

All is well, and while I'm staying,
Looking for the evening star,
I will help the wayward straying
From their Father's home afar.

I will tell them of the pleasure
That religion gives the old;
Sacred joy you cannot measure;
Not for jewels to be sold.

My Neighbor Across the Way.

That is the house just over there,
With the porch so wide and low;
And that is the very window where
I saw him, a year ago.
We never speak, but I watch that place
Till the shadows come to stay,
And darkness hide the handsome face
Of my neighbor across the way.

Once, when I noticed the blinds were down,
I feared he had moved elsewhere,
But I learned that his people were out of town,
In search of the country air.
Perhaps I was foolish to miss him so,
But he cheers my lonely day,
And I should hate sadly to have him go—
My neighbor across the way.

And once I grieved like a mate forlorn,
When my dear friend was ill,
Until I beheld, one happy morn,
His face at the window-sill.
The summer hours seemed not half so long,
And the world again looked gay;
The very birds sang a welcome song
To my neighbor across the way.

So I smile at him and he smiles at me,
And he throws me a kiss now and then,
And naught for the passers-by care we,
Though we live in the haunts of men.
Oh, no, I don't think him the least bit bold
Or forward, strange to say;
But then he is only three years old—
My neighbor across the way.

The World's Largest Orchard.

Farmer's Home Journal.]

In the wild district between Hana and Haiku, Sandwich Islands, during July and August, the most beautiful and largest apple orchards in the world can be seen. The Wilderness of Koolan, as the district is called, contains a forest of native wild apple-trees, countless in number, stretching from the sea far up the mountain sides. The trees vary from forty to fifty feet in height, and in the harvest season, from July to September, are loaded down with fruit, some white, but mostly red. A person standing in the midst of this orchard can look around him for miles, up the mountain and toward the road, and the only thing in view will be one vast grove of apple-trees literally red with ripe and ripening fruit, the branches of the trees bending to the ground with the bounteous harvest. The crop of this extensive apple orchard which nature planted in the solitary waste would fill a fleet of one hundred steamers. The orchard stretches over a country from five to ten miles wide by twenty miles long, and many of the larger trees bear at least fifty barrels apiece. The fruit is delicious for table use, and will appease both thirst and hunger, but as yet no one has taken the trouble to make any commercial use of the apples. When ripe they will not keep more than a week, but they make excellent jelly and jam, and simply for the lack of a little American enterprise millions of barrels of apples are permitted annually to fall to the ground and rot.

Dr. G. W. Sanderlin's Excellent Advice.

"You will remember that when Demosthenese was asked what was the first great element of power as an orator; he said 'Action!' "And what the second?" "*Action!*" "And what the third?" ACTION!"

So if I were asked, "What, next to thorough cultivation, is the great secret of successful farming?" I should say "Diversity of crops." "And what the second?" *Diversity of crops.*" "And what the third?" DIVERSITY OF CROPS." We must diversify if we would succeed in farming. We are foredoomed if the present baneful practice of confining ourselves to one staple crop alone be continued. As it is, if the year be disastrous to cotton all is lost. If you have made cotton only it must go in the fall to pay your debts, at whatever price the mighty combinations in New York, Liverpool and Manchester may be pleased to say you shall receive for it. But with a diversity of crops a season that may not suit cotton may be just the season for wheat, or for corn, or rice, or grass, etc. What I would say to every farmer, then, is this: "If you would succeed in farming, Diversify, *Diversify, Diversify.*"

Less Cotton; More Food and Fodder.

Bradstreet's has been investigating the financial condition of the planters and storekeepers of the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, and as a result of answers received from 2,378 correspondents announces that cotton is no longer king in the South. The planters and storekeepers are worse off to-day than they were a year ago, and there is more cotton on hand than there was then. The low price of the staple has forced down the advances made to planters 25 to 45 per cent., and while this creates a present hardship, Bradstreet's predicts that it will reduce the cost of the new crop and lead the way to a more healthy condition of affairs.

"One-fifth less cotton," it says, "and more corn and oats and hogs will be raised this year. The remedy is at work, and when planters and storekeepers shall have paid what they owe, with more food and fodder raised at home and cotton a surplus crop, then will the stringency and depression of 1890—'91 not have been entirely without benefit."

What He Wouldn't Take.

From the Texas Siftings.]

A prohibitionist found Gus De Smith getting full in a beer saloon, and tried to persuade him to go out with him.

"Whasser want to go out for?" asked Gus, holding back.

"We'll go out and take the air," said his temperance friend, persuasively.

"Well," said Gus, yielding reluctantly "I'll go out 'cause (hic) frien or mine, but ——me if I'll take the air!"

A May Snow Storm.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., May 9.—Snow has fallen here during the past thirty-eight hours to the depth of sixteen inches. It will be severe on the cattle on the sandhills, and will retard farm work.

CONSTIPATION
and other bowel complaints cured and prevented by the prompt use of
Ayer's Cathartic Pills

They regulate the liver, cleanse the stomach, and greatly assist digestion.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

May 28, 1891.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC,
NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavits prepared for use within or without the State.
Oct 29, 1891.

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Attorney-at-Law.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.
Office No. 4, Thornton Block.
June 20, 1889. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,
OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.
March 12, 1891—tf

DR. J. H. MARSH
has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.
Office in room No. 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.
Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer their professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

Winburn, the Photographer!

In this portion of the State Winburn is the LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER.

A High Grade of Work at a Reasonable Price.

Gallery on Person Street, about fifty yards east of Market Square.
Oct. 15, 1891.—tf

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

S. H. MacRAE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

SEWING MACHINES
AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

If you need a machine call on us before buying as we ask. Our prices range from thirty to sixty dollars. Sold either for cash or on the installment plan—five dollars a month. We carry in stock

THE NEW HOME,
WHEELER & WILSON
AND FAVORITE MACHINES.

Each machine guaranteed for five years.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
April 7, 1892—tf

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

THE MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. J.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S
New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 21
CROATAN.....Saturday, May 28
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, May 21
PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 28
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, May 17
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, May 24

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

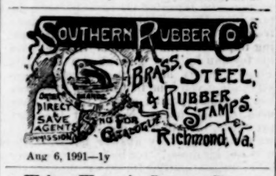
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28, 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

FIRE INSURANCE.
READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,009, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659 139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y 15, 1892.*

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,
March 24, 1892—1y Fayetteville, N. C.



Aug 6, 1991—1y

Walter Watson's Grocery Store,
PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES.
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.
Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
W. W. COLE, Manager.
March 10, 1892.

LADY'S HOSIERY
AT COMMISSION PRICE.

Ladies, do you realize that when you buy of the retailer, you are paying THREE unnecessary profits? The manufacturer sells to the commission house, the latter to the jobber, and the jobber in turn sells to the retail merchant. You must pay the manufacturer's profit first, and then pay each of the subsequent handlers a profit, not infrequently paying two profits to the retailer. The

MANUFACTURERS' COMMISSION CO.

is a responsible syndicate which sells direct to the consumer By investing in manufacturers' samples, odds and ends, job-lots, and the stocks of insolvent manufacturers, in connection with our regular commission holdings, we are able to sell to the consumer direct at the COMMISSION price, which is but one remove from the manufacturers'.

While this company handles all kind of ladies' furnishings, we are making a special drive on our HOSIERY, merely to introduce our name in your territory and establish a reputation for giving values never before offered, so that you will be fully prepared for our later announcement of our entire lines. Read the following offers:

Ladies' full length, fashioned, fast black hose, superfine gauge, (retailing everywhere at 25 to 35 cents per pair), we will sell at 16 cent, or one-half dozen at 96 cents.

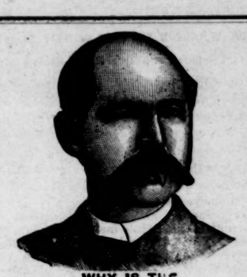
Ladies' extra length, full regular made, fast black and seamless hose, very finest gauge, retailing everywhere at 50 cents up), we will sell at 23 cents, or one-half dozen for $1.38.

We pay express charges, and agree unconditionally to refund money if hosiery is not the values and qualities described. Be sure and send the size wanted, and remember that as we pay express we cannot afford to send less than one-half dozen.

Orders must be accompanied by cash in either money-order, postal note, stamps or registered letter, addressed to the

MANUFACTURERS' COMMISSION CO.,
221 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
apl 14—8w

YOUR NAME if sent on postal card, with proper address will be inserted free in our numerous lists, and you will receive through them many valuable samples from companies desiring agents. Address postal to the AMERICAN LIST CO., Fischer Building, Chico, Ill. apl 14—2m



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet. Made of the best calf, stylish, and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.*

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed, Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $7.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and **$2.00** Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜

Sold by local advertised dealers supplying the trade.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 7th, 1892. 5m.

Swinton's Specific
FOR DYSPEPSIA.

This unfailing remedy for Dyspepsia of the most chronic type, is the result of many years' medical research of one of the most noted and eminent medical scholars of the period, Dr. La Verne Swinton. Patent and proprietary nostrums have had no more bitter opponent than this most eminent physician, for the simple reason that the same dose is invariably prescribed to the sufferer, no matter what the temperament of the patient, and no matter what the peculiarities of the disease, and this, too, in the face of the claims that such remedies will cure a majority of known diseases.

Dr. Swinton realized fully to what extent Dyspepsia, whether mild or chronic by impoverishing and poisoning the blood, became the progenitor of numerous diseases, and therefore sought diligently for years to discover its true specific. In this he was successful, but in prescribing his wonderful discovery, he never overlooked the great medical truth that the symptoms in each case, the temperamental differences, and even the habits and occupation of the sufferer, required not only a difference in the prescription of his remedy, but also demanded supplemental treatment and dietary directions, varying widely in different cases. THE SWINTON MEDICAL CO. send in connection with this celebrated Specific for Dyspepsia, a complete treatise by the Doctor, which gives explicit directions to the sufferer, so that he may not only intelligently use the remedy, but also properly regulate the diet, and properly self-administer the supplemental prescriptions suited to the case.

This is Medical Treatment and not Quackery

Do not be robbed of your money and your hopes for restored health by alleged panaceas, which while comparatively harmless will cure nothing.

SWINTON'S SPECIFIC is sold by all druggists in $1.00 packages. We are introducing it ourselves in this territory, before placing it on sale with your leading pharmacists, and will send single packages to any address upon receipt of 50 cents. Each package contains the medical treatise of Dr. Swinton, giving dietary directions and supplemental prescriptions. Address

SWINTON MEDICAL CO.,
Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.
apl 14—6w

E. L. CLARK,
GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
March 17, 1892. 1y

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

J. W. WELSH,
Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches.
Good Substantial Work
GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
Nov. 12, 1891. tf

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD,
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

Little Dick Jones,
AT A. MOORE'S STAND.

BEST CORN WHISKEY MADE IN THE LAND, BRANDIES, WINES, Etc.

A cordial invitation to my old friends to call and see me.

DICK JONES.
March 10, 1892—tf

BONITZ HOTEL.
129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,
now being thoroughly renovated, is open for THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS

THE OCEANIC!
CAROLINA :: BEACH!!

GREATLY IMPOVED.
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
TABLE AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
FINEST BEACH ON THE COAST.

FOR INFORMATION AND RATES APPLY TO

PHIL WRIGHT,
MANAGER.
April 21, 1892—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect March 29th, 1892.

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:25 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:55 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:15 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:25 a m
Arrive Madison,			1:05 p m

	SOUTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:00 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:11 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	10:00 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:45 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:06 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:04 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	7:05 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		2:11 p m	
Leave Maxton,		3:32 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		4:22 p m	
Leave Madison,			2:45 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			4:55 p m
Leave Greensboro,			5:15 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			8:10 p m

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 12.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 14.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a m	
Leave Walnut Cove,	1:55 p m	
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:55 p m	
Leave Bennettsville,		1:00 a m
Leave Maxton,		4:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,		9:55 a m

	SOUTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 11.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 13.
Leave Mt. Airy,	2:10 p m	
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:15 p m	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:30 p m	
Leave Fayetteville,		10:15 a m
Leave Maxton,		4:30 p m
Arrive Bennettsville,		7:05 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated April 24, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	2 18 P. M	
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 50 "	
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	1 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 15 "	2 40 "
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	2 52 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	4 25 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 77, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	1 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville		9 10 A. M.
Leave Selma		11 08 "
Arrive Wilson		12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 3 A. M.	12 58 P. M
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 02 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	6 30 A. M.	2 18 "
Leave Tarboro		12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Read leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:32 P M. Kinston 7:00 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:10 A M, Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:15 A. M., arriving Scotland Neck 1:05 A M, Greenville 5:30 P M, Kinston 7:40 P M. Returning leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:20 A M, Greenville 9:55 A M, Scotland Neck 2:20 P M, arrive Weldon 5:15 P M.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:18 P M 4:20 P M, P'mouth 5:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston N C, 7:30 A M 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 0:40 A M, 11:20 A M

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 7:30 A. M., arrive Rowland 12:15 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 12:15 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 5:15 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5:15 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M, Spring Hope 6:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:0 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 77 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. "Daily except Sunday.

Train No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of the profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

'FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY'
WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF
General Jackson.
"STRENGTH, DURABILITY
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